

## THE DAILY JOURNAL

THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1892.

WASHINGTON OFFICE—513 Fourteenth St.

Telephone Calls.

Business Office—228 Editorial Rooms—242

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Full year, by mail, \$7.00  
 Daily only, three months, 2.00  
 Daily only, one year, 6.00  
 Daily, including Sunday, one year, 10.00  
 Sunday only, one year, 2.00  
 When furnished by agents, 15 cts  
 Daily, single copy, 5 cts  
 Daily and Sunday, per week, by carrier, 20 cts  
 Per year, by mail, \$1.00

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INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Persons sending the Journal through the mails in  
 the United States should put on an eight-page paper  
 a one-cent postage stamp, on a twelve-cent postage  
 paper a two-cent postage stamp. Foreign postage  
 is usually double these rates.

All communications intended for publication in  
 this paper must, in order to receive attention, be  
 accompanied by the name and address of the writer.

## THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL

Can be found at the following places:  
 PARIS—American Exchange in Paris, 36 Boulevard  
 des Capucines.

NEW YORK—Giltsey House and Windsor Hotel.

PHILADELPHIA—A. P. Kemble, 3735 Lancaster  
 avenue.

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 House.

This seems to be a Republican year for  
 certain all around, even to New Jersey.

We feel moved to remark again that,  
 politically speaking, things are running  
 our way.

REPRESENTATIVE COOPER ought to be  
 investigated and the bottom facts in  
 that dirty business brought out.

It will be in order now for Democrats  
 to say that they are not surprised at the  
 result in Jersey City. If they are not,  
 Republicans are.

The Democratic majority in Albany,  
 N. Y., was cut down about two thousand.  
 Mr. David B. Hill has spent most  
 of his time in Albany for some years  
 past.

The Secretary of the Interior has  
 issued an order disbaring Cooper's  
 private secretary, Hersey, from practicing  
 in the Pension Office. How about  
 Cooper?

WHEN Brer Cleveland hears from Jersey  
 City there is reason to suspect that  
 he will have stronger misgivings than  
 ever as to the expediency of becoming  
 his party's nominee.

REPRESENTATIVE COOPER may as well  
 pack his trunk preparatory to leaving  
 Washington permanently at the end of  
 this Congress. His connection with the  
 Hersey scheme ends his career.

The New York Telegram says that  
 ex-Secretary Whitney is working to induce  
 Tammany to support Cleveland,  
 promising to keep Tammany in power  
 if it will vote for the "Stuffed."

It looks as if the quadrilateral of  
 Cleveland newspapers, the Sentinel and  
 News of this city, the Courier of Evansville,  
 and the Gazette of Terre Haute,  
 have downed your Uncle Isaac.

MACHINE-VOTING of the kind practiced  
 at Lockport should be encouraged.  
 Besides giving the results more rapidly,  
 a properly-regulated machine cannot be  
 tampered with and made to count double.

The New York World, having sobered  
 off from its Rhode Island delirium, remarks  
 that Democrats must depend on  
 Democrats and not upon mugwumps  
 for Democratic victories. But can Democrats  
 depend on Democrats this year?

This country is now exporting nearly  
 one thousand million dollars' worth of  
 products annually, which is more than  
 ever before in our history, and more  
 per capita to the population. That is the  
 way protection destroys foreign trade.

DOLLARS to cents half the Democrats  
 who voted to put wool on the free list,  
 because it is raw material, could not  
 define the phrase correctly. Wool is no  
 more raw material than pig-iron is. It  
 takes both capital and labor to produce  
 either.

SINCE the establishment of reciprocity  
 between the United States and Brazil  
 our trade with that country has increased  
 so rapidly that the Brazilian  
 Steamship Company, which formerly  
 sent but three steamers a month to  
 Brazil, now sends fourteen.

The chairman of the Pennsylvania  
 Democratic convention declared that  
 "the name of Grover Cleveland is enshrined  
 in the affections of all intelligent,  
 virtuous and substantial citizens  
 of the Republic." Oh, no, no, please  
 except Republicans and Gray Democrats.

The silence of the Hon. C. A. O. McClellan,  
 of the Twelfth district, regarding  
 the charge that his son, as pension  
 agent, is deriving benefits of the \$  
 variety by using his father's position, is  
 painful. Perhaps the fate of George  
 William Cooper as an explainer has  
 proved a warning.

The Democrats in Milwaukee are  
 only able to keep control of the Common  
 Council by refusing to receive a correct  
 and proper return of one precinct in  
 which the Republicans had a majority  
 and election officials blundered. Here  
 and there Democratic managers are  
 compelled to do a deal of dirty work to  
 keep anything.

The Sentinel informs its readers that  
 the railroads have made reduced rates  
 for the Democratic State convention  
 next week, and says "this affords the  
 Democracy an opportunity to get together  
 and have a regular old-fashioned love-feast." From present indications  
 they are much more likely to have a  
 regular old-fashioned free fight.

A PROPOSITION is under consideration  
 in Washington to make provision by  
 which cities on the border may have  
 factories which can import raw materials  
 free of duty and manufacture

them for the foreign trade. Such a provision prevails in Germany under the protective tariff of that country. In Hamburg a canal separates the free manufacturing section from the rest of the city, so that goods taken from the free port into Germany proper must pay the same duty as if imported from another country. As the buildings in which such manufacturing would be done would, of necessity, be separated from the rest of the country, and so hemmed in as to prevent smuggling, such free factories would naturally be located in coast cities. Thus far the proposition is only talked of in limited circles, but as the plan has worked satisfactorily in Germany there are those who think well of it. There is little or no probability that it will receive any attention during the present Congress.

## THE PRESIDENTIAL OUTLOOK.

It looks now very much as if the opposing candidates for President this year would be the same as in 1888. General Harrison will be renominated by the Republicans as certainly as he lives and does not decline the nomination, and the drift of opinion and events on the Democratic side is as plainly toward Cleveland. All things considered, Harrison is the most representative Republican in the country, and a majority of the Democratic party seem to regard Cleveland as the most representative Democrat. Events are shaping up in such a way as to make each the logical candidate of his party, and the contest of 1888 will probably be repeated in 1892.

Not only are the candidates likely to be the same as four years ago, but the issues also. The main issue will be the tariff question. Four years ago the Republicans attacked the free-trade policy of the Democracy as embodied in the Mills bill, and won. This year the Democrats will attack protection and reciprocity as embodied in the McKinley bill. The silver question will stand next in importance to the tariff, the Republican party, as usual, representing honest money and sound finance, and the Democracy, as usual, the reverse. Other questions may enter into the campaign to some extent, but these will be the ruling ones. The Republicans will have the benefit of President Harrison's excellent administration, which will help them just in so far as it is attacked and attention called to its merits.

The Republican party has nothing to fear in a repetition of the contest of 1888 under these conditions. If they had the best of that contest in candidates and issues, they need not fear the result of the next one. We believe a decided majority of the American people are in favor of a protective tariff and honest money, and the more these questions are discussed, and the better they are understood, the better for the Republican party. This is shown by the result of the recent election in Rhode Island. The Republican party is all right on the issues, and this year it will be strengthened by the McKinley bill and reciprocity.

As to the candidates, President Harrison is much stronger now than he was in 1888, because he is much better known. Cleveland is no stronger with his own party, and not as strong outside of it. Four years ago he had the united and enthusiastic support of the Democratic party and a considerable following of mugwumps. Now the Democracy are divided, and the mugwump contingent has dwindled almost to nothing. Hill's friends will give Cleveland only a cold and perfunctory support, while the free-silver men will hold their noses as they take the dose. Harrison, on the other hand, will have the united and enthusiastic support of all true Republicans of all shades of opinion. Without doubt he can carry every State that he carried four years ago, including New York and Indiana, with probably all of the new States—Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wyoming. As political events are shaping themselves, there is everything in the situation to encourage Republicans and make them look forward to the approaching contest with entire confidence as to the result.

## A SIGNIFICANT VICTORY.

Among all the Republican victories of the year, and there has been a long list of them in many States, there has been none more remarkable or significant than that of Tuesday in Jersey City. For years past that city has been overwhelmingly Democratic, and its city government correspondingly corrupt. Hudson county, in which Jersey City is situated, has been relied upon to hold New Jersey in the Democratic column, and it has done it. In 1880 it gave a Democratic majority of 4,954, in 1884 it gave 5,325, and in 1888 it gave 8,169. In every instance these majorities exceeded the Democratic plurality in the State. In 1888 Cleveland carried the State by 7,149, and Hudson county gave him 8,169. Outside of Jersey City he lost the State by about 1,000.

In the election of Tuesday the Republicans carried Jersey City by 3,149, electing a Mayor by that plurality over the Democratic candidate. The Mayor's term is five years. The result is a Waterloo for the Democracy, and taken in connection with the indictment and conviction of several Democratic political managers and the breaking up of a corrupt ring that has been ruling and robbing the city, it seems to foreshadow the end of Democratic rule in Jersey City for some time to come. It places New Jersey in the list of doubtful States in the presidential election, if indeed it does not make it safely Republican.

## WOMEN AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The woman's board of world's fair managers, active and energetic from the start, has already accomplished more in proportion to the scope allowed it than its more powerful associate, the men's board. The woman's building is the nearest to completion of any upon the grounds, and the plans of Mrs. Palmer and her assistants are so well developed that it is safe to assert that their department will be an entire success. Among the features of the fair for which they are responsible is that of the children's pavilion, which they propose to

have built at a cost of \$30,000, each State to contribute to the amount. The pavilion is intended as a place where children may be comfortably cared for, and the scheme is an admirable one; but, almost indispensable as such a plan is, it might never have been thought of or its plan carried out had not the women taken it in hand.

Another scheme is that of building an immense hotel for the use of women in attendance at the fair. It is proposed to build a two-story structure in the neighborhood of Jackson Park, on the ground where the Democratic wigwag is to stand. It is to be a two-story structure, capable of accommodating five thousand women at one time, and at the lowest possible rates. It will be put up by a stock company, and women throughout the country are asked to take stock. Women's clubs and labor organizations, especially the latter, it is expected, will become shareholders and will assign lodgings to talented workers in the various trades. The primary object is to benefit women of small means, particularly wage-earners, and is a practical move that will go far to dissipate the idea that the board of managers is not in sympathy with the interests of workingwomen. So far from this being the case, the efforts of the board have been long directed toward establishing communication with organized societies of workingwomen and securing their co-operation in various departments of the fair.

This is tax-paying time, and in every county in the State the treasurer's office is thronged with people anxious to avoid the penalty by paying their taxes, or at least the first installment, before the third Monday in April. In this way thousands and thousands of persons are getting their first practical knowledge of the operation of the new law in so far as it affects themselves. In a great majority of cases they find that their taxes have been increased from 20 to 100 per cent. It does not require a newspaper article or a stump-speech to tell a man what hurts him when he finds his taxes increased, and the average citizen will keep on thinking about it until he locates the responsibility where it belongs, viz.: on the party that created the State debt and enacted the present law.

REPRESENTATIVE LIVINGSTONE, of Georgia, who is a full-grown Alliance politician, has left his seat in the House to go home and "shoo" the Alliance people back into the Democratic fold by proving to them that the last St. Louis platform provides for paying to the federal soldier the difference between the greenbacks he received and the price of gold. That feature of the People's party platform seems to have been specially designed to allure Northern veterans into the calamity camp and drive Southern farmers away from it. The whole St. Louis platform was designed to help the Democratic party, as Mr. Livingstone's action proves.

MR. SHANKLIN, who is the Cleveland candidate for Governor, is satisfied that Secretary Matthews has made a great mistake in announcing himself as an aspirant for the governorship. He can learn of no movement for him and can see no chance for success, and the tone of the Shanklin deliverance is that the Secretary is several inches short of the gubernatorial stature. He thinks that it would be a humiliating come-down for ex-Governor Gray to become a candidate for Governor now. The Journal agrees with Mr. Shanklin upon these matters.

THE American Economist prints a cut of a woolen dress, the duty on which, if imported, would be \$4.13. The free-trader says the person buying it pays that amount of tax. As a matter of fact the dress was bought ready made, in New York, for \$3.98, just 15 cents less than the alleged tax. The dress hangs in the office of the Economist, an object lesson of free-trade mendacity.

A JOUCAL remark gave rise to the formation of an anti-treating society by several members of the Union League Club, Philadelphia, which is spreading among the members and attracting favorable attention from other clubs. It is based on correct ideas of sociability and personal self-respect. The practice of "treating" does not exist among gentlemen in any other country but this. It is founded on false ideas of courtesy, and contributes materially to the drinking habit. Its entire abolition would be a step in the direction of temperance reform.

THE Board of Public Works has created a new office, inspector of street-cleaning and sweeping, and filled it with a Democrat at a salary of \$1,200 a year. Now they should appoint somebody to inspect the inspector, and pay him another \$1,200.

## BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

More Information.  
 Tommy—Paw, w'y do they call taking a man's money from him "bleeding him?"  
 Mr. Figg—Because it robs him of his circulating medium.

The Voice of Experience.  
 "My friend," said the experienced politician to the young candidate, "your success does not so much depend on puffing yourself as on blowing yourself." See!

A Household Happening.  
 "I have been down-trodden all winter," crowed the carpet, "but I am coming right up now."  
 "Oh yes," interrupted the broom, "but you will be beaten on the homestretch, lose your dust, and be laid out, just as you were last spring."

Evastion.  
 "I have come, sir, to ask from you a subscription for a poor and aged widow."  
 "But, my dear madam, why should I subscribe for a poor and aged widow? There isn't a place in the house where I could put her, even if my wife cared to have her around."

## Two Facts.

Two Facts.  
 The past week was a notable one in New England politics. It definitely established two important facts—that the "tariff reform" issue is a good deal weaker in Rhode Island and presumably in other Northern manufacturing communities, than it was one year or two years ago, and that there is a strong Hill or anti-Cleveland element among the Massachusetts Democracy. These two well ascertained facts are pretty sure to have a vital bearing on the national election.

## Becoming Urgent.

Becoming Urgent.  
 The gentle tapping at the back garden gate that Canada has been doing for several years or more now begins to resemble the knock of a man who is being chased by the police.

## THE RACE WAXING WARMER

One Democrat Predicts that Matthews and Nye Will Head Their Ticket.

Kush of Candidates for Minor Offices—Cleveland Wants an Invitation from the State Committee—Hilligoss's Warning.

## MATTHEWS AND NYE.

Prediction as to the Democratic Ticket—Gray a Senatorial Possibility.

One week more and the name of the man who is to lead the Democratic State ticket to defeat this fall will be known. The Democratic leaders are casting about for a chairman of the convention. Senator Turpie is talked of, but he is not altogether satisfactory to the Grayings. It may be that Gray's friends, in case he is snubbed at Chicago, will insist on making him Senator. They will not, therefore, look favorably upon anything that will give Senator Turpie further prominence. Between now and next Thursday there will be considerable caucusing among the friends of Gray for a man to present as presiding officer.

The fight for the head of the ticket still waxes warm, with Claude Matthews in the lead. He is, it seems, to capture the prize by a landslide. The front plainly belongs by right to Shanklin, but Gray's friends will prevent that. Said a well-known Democrat to a Journal reporter: "The ticket will be Matthews and Nye. Mark my words. Matthews has the confidence of the rural districts as a vote-getter, and the nomination will go to him by a vote of all the rural counties. Nye is the only one who has his district's solid endorsement. He will therefore have more strength before the convention than any other candidate. He is partly in favor of Shanklin. This will come when it comes to making a choice for Lieutenant-governor. Nye is said to be the best candidate for Governor, but he will be the strongest for second place."

There is some evidence that the Grayings are suspicious that Matthews's preference for Nye is only a skin-deep and extends no further than the complimentary vote of the State delegation at Chicago. "Matthews is at heart a Cleveland man," said a Grayling yesterday. "His profession of Gray is only on account of State pride and party expediency. I think he believes Cleveland will be nominated, and that he wants him to run."

This kind of talk explains the rumor that Gray is himself to be sprung on the convention. The Governor, the Governor-elect, and the State convention, all of them, are in the hands of a few men, and it is probable he will prefer to make the fight for Senator, if defeated at Chicago, it has been several years since he has drawn official pay, and the long term and high salary of a Senator would suit him to a nicety.

## GENERAL RUSH OF CANDIDATES.

Matthews Broke the Ice and Now all the Minor State Offices Are in Danger.  
 S. M. Briscoe, secretary of the Randolph county committee of Democratic candidates, yesterday announced himself as a candidate for the nomination of Secretary of State. He is a young man who, in business, is a manufacturer. He will contest the nomination with Capt. W. R. Myers, of Anderson.

The inflation of Claude Matthews's ambition, which cleared the field for aspirants to be Secretary of State, has had another effect. What the other State officials, to whom renominations were offered, feared has come to pass. The ambitious gentlemen whose names were on the convention of 1880, and who propose to be candidates again in 1892, are not willing to neglect this opportunity to keep their names before the party. They are well-defined names, and yesterday that Henry Berghoff, of Fort Wayne, is watching a chance to present his claim upon the convention for Treasurer of State. The fact that the feeling in the party is so strong that the ordinary party courtesy gives an incumbent a right to be re-nominated under a strain that may easily be broken, but at the same time the friends of the waiting aspirant are justly their deviation from the rule by a plea that the particular candidate in whom they are interested will strengthen the ticket, and the ticket will in turn need every available particle of strength. Of course, the other side shouts "sobriety," but at the moment the party is so divided that the friends of the present State officials are none too easy in mind.

The breaking of the ice is likely to cause a general rush of candidates. Joe Riley, secretary of the State committee, thinks he sees a fitting reward and the logical conclusion of his party service in the office of Auditor of State. One of two other well-known Democrats are also talked of for this office. Several gentlemen are also looking for a way to succeed Smith as Attorney-general. Smith is nothing if not intemperate, and he has enlisted in the Cleveland cause in the same delirious way in which he won fame as the "Jennings county bar" where, it is said, he practiced law with a sand-bag.

The convention in Switzerland county furnished names for the nomination of Auditor of State. Smith was loaded with a Cleveland speech, which was to be as big as Gil Shanklin's. He let it be known, but said he would not deliver it unless Cleveland was elected. The convention, however, substituted the name of Governor Gray for Cleveland. When Mr. Smith was called on for a speech he said what he said, and the result was a sorry effort. Mortimer Nye and Mason J. Niblack knew that Smith, as a Cleveland man, must logically be for Shanklin, and it need surprise no one that Nye or Niblack's friends push them out for Attorney-general, if defeated for the first place on the State ticket. The spectacle of Democratic harmony is truly appalling!

A Little Cleveland Scheme.  
 In Albert Salm's call for Democratic primaries Monday, April 13, to elect delegates to the State convention, the engine-house on Indiana avenue was named as the place of meeting for the Sixth ward. This does not suit the Cleveland contingent of the Sixth ward, which includes Samuel E. Morris, Thomas Taggart, William E. English and a number of others. A caucus of Cleveland men was held night before last to formulate a "kick" on the location of the primary. It was concluded to go to hold it in English's Hall, on Meridian street near the Circle. This hall will make it easy for the Democratic contingent in the English Block to be present and run things. It will take the primary out of reach of the plebeian multitude at the other end of the ward, who might interfere with the plan to run in Cleveland delegates. The county executive committee will meet to-day, and it is probable the change mentioned will be made.

## Cleveland Resolutions; Gray Delegates.

The Democrats of Wayne county adopted resolutions endorsing Cleveland at the Cambridge City convention Tuesday. The Gray element, however, captured all the State delegates. Judge Bickie, a veteran Democratic stumpster, declared the ticket must be headed by Cleveland to catch his vote. His speech provoked a Hill follower, who cried out, "Hill's a good Democrat," to which the judge replied in biting retort: "Yes, and there are plenty of good Democrats in jail."

## HILLGROSS SERVES WARNING.

The State Convention Must Not Be Gagged by the Friends of the "Stuffed."  
 To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal.  
 The editor of the Sentinel, in his blind zeal and madcap effort to shape the course of the coming State convention, has denied space in the columns of that paper to those who disagree with him. This proscription has been carried to the extent of suppressing legitimate news of party conventions, where resolutions endorsing ex-Governor Gray appeared. Fair treatment and harmony are more important at all times, in party work, than are the claims of individuals. Indiana is a close State at

best, and the party that succeeds must be true to its own workers and treat fairly its own members. The importance of this may be seen in the vote of two years ago on Secretary of State, as compared with the vote of 1888. If you take the stay-at-home vote of both parties in 1890 and add it to the vote cast for Secretary, you will find a total party strength. The fellow who talks about the Democratic party carrying the State this year, with hands down, certainly has more zeal than political sense. In 1884 the same man, with Senator McDonald. During these years the base of party operations was in the East, and at no time were the eyes of the national Democracy turned westward for a candidate. The logic of events has changed the situation. Party wrangling and party strife in the East make it necessary to change the base, and for the first time the party is seriously considering the claims of the great West. It is here that the honest money are gaining ground, while there is a hopeless division in the East upon these questions. The Democratic party West and South is united for money and money reform, while the party in the East, especially in New York, is divided and fighting among themselves. The Democratic party in the East has been called in the last named State, and the controversy is to be carried to the national convention. The Democratic loss in Rhode Island at the recent elections for State public elections in New Jersey, in which the Democrats met with overwhelming defeat, carry with them a lesson that should not be lost on the Western and Southern Democracy. New Jersey and New York are so closely identified, politically, that the results in these elections may safely be taken as a reflex of the situation in the East. Shanklin and Morris would precipitate upon the Democracy of Indiana the same condition of affairs as exists in New York, when perfect harmony could be secured throughout the party ranks by sustaining our own honored citizens, above all, above all, in the election of a candidate for party. He is recognized by all who know him as broad and liberal in his views, and that he has few equals and no superiors as an organizer and party worker. He has not only the respect of all classes, and as a public speaker and advocate of tariff reform and honest money, he is in accord with the sentiments of his party in the West and South. Justice to Governor Gray, justice to our State, and the honor of our party, make it imperative that we plan to the friends of the ex-Governor. Fair play and generous recognition always commands respect. This sentiment has not been accorded in the treatment of Gray and his friends. The limit to all this may come should the attempt be made to gag the State convention by the operation of the previous question, as was done in the Marion county convention. MENCIE, April 13. W. J. HILLGROSS.

## MUSICAL EVENTS.

Madame Helen Hopekirk's Piano Recital at the School of Music.

Madame Helen Hopekirk, a pianist new to Indianapolis, gave a recital last evening at the School of Music, which introduced her to an appreciative, though small, audience of musicians. Madame Hopekirk is a player of good methods, excellent phrasing, unusual physical strength and seemingly unlimited endurance, as a programme of several difficult selections, and only one short intermission would indicate. The only criticism would be that the programme was too long. The Beethoven sonata and the two Liszt numbers, which would have made it more desirable. They were excellently rendered, but long. Madame Hopekirk is a clean player, a note, chord or run was as clear cut as a cameo. The legato in the Chopin ballade in A flat was simply delicious, and the etude, one by Chopin and the other by Arthur Fote, were marvelously well done. Madame Hopekirk's own composition, a "Sonata," combined the etude and the ballade in an original style, and showed a breadth of musical composition commendable to a degree, and also a command of modern musical appliances—a double testimonial, one as composer and the other as pianist. An informal reception in the music-rooms followed the recital.

## Madame Mustelo.

A Chopin-Schumann programme was rendered yesterday by the first division of the Madame Mustelo, with the recital programme, "Novellette," Schumann, Mrs. Kiser, Miss Dietrich, Miss Porter, Miss Kahn; "When Sunbeams Shine with Splendor," Schumann, Mrs. Lynn, Mrs. Morrison; "Kreisleriana," No. 1, Schumann, Miss Maxwell; "Minute Night," Schumann, Mrs. V. W. Walker, Mrs. Morrison; Nocturne, Op. 9, No. 1, Chopin, Miss Ray; Song, Massenet, Mrs. Spades; "The Tambourine," Mendelssohn, Walker and Morrison; Misses Walker and Willard; "Funeral March," Chopin, Mrs. Kiser, Misses Porter, Dietrich and Porter; Suite, Chopin-Hilligoss, Hilligoss, Scherzer, Nocturne, value, elegie, finale—arranged for two pianos, with etude in F minor, Op. 25, No. 2, Mrs. Lilley, Miss Carman.

The duet by Mrs. Lilley and Miss Carman was unique. Mrs. Lilley played the etude with each of the six numbers, which were played by Mrs. Carman with each instrument in time and tune. It was beautifully performed, and was applauded until they returned and repeated the waltz number. The programme, by request of the May Festival committee, will give an hour's programme at the Opera-house the night of the action sale of season festival tickets, and the doing all in the line of assisting in the furtherance of the festival, aside from assisting in the choros.

## At the Fourth Christian Church.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Fourth Christian Church gave a musical and literary recital yesterday evening, which was well attended. Those who assisted in the programme were the Misses Jeannette Crouse, Georgia Galsworthy, Adeline Carman, Adeline Galsworthy, George M. Hebble, and Messrs J. Fremont Frey, William Scudder, and A. T. Manlove. Their excellent selections were well rendered.

## Local News Notes.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Central Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church will be entertained at luncheon, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, by Mrs. Jefferson Caylor, 276 Bellefontaine street, assisted by Mrs. W. H. Mansfield, Mrs. J. S. Hilligoss, Mrs. Will Carlin and Mrs. C. A. May.

The membership committee of the Commercial Club, at a meeting held yesterday afternoon, approved applications for admission to the organization from Hon. William E. Niblack, Dr. H. R. Allen, Clements Vonnegut, ex. Henry W. Lawrence, proprietor of the Spencer House, Harrison Hood and F. T. McWhirter. Dr. Allen's application was accompanied by a stock subscription of \$100 and Mr. Vonnegut's by one of \$50.

## Will Build a New Block.

Jacob Heim yesterday told to Otto Steebach the property fronting 60 feet on Washington street and 135 feet on Alabama, the southwest corner of those streets, for \$41,000. The old buildings will be torn down and a new block erected.

## New Wouldn't Take Gray Even as a Gift.

There is no peg left for Isaac Pusey Gray, of Indiana, to hang a hope upon. The Marion county Democracy, in convention assembled, has declined to endorse Gray, and the choice for President, with Col. Gray for Vice-president. When the political center of Indiana turns its back upon Gray as a presidential candidate, it is time for the favorite son to climb a lofty tree. To offer the vice-presidency, a despised thing which he has said he will not touch, is about as much as he can do. A less loyal Democrat back into the Republican party.

## Mr. Cleveland as a Jonah.

Pittsburgh Index Appeal (Dem.).  
 There was a pretty fair chance of Democratic victory in Rhode Island up to the time that Mr. Cleveland invaded up to the time that he was elected. He was a less loyal Democrat back into the Republican party.

## Threatens to Pull the Minister's Nose.

New York, April 13.—Senator De Collis, editor of the Estados Unidos, a Brazilian newspaper, who has avowed his intention of fighting a duel with Minister Le Mendonca, the representative of Brazil at Washington, has gone to Washington to find the Brazilian minister, and if that gentleman declines to fight, Colonel Coelho has said that he would pull his nose when they met on the street. The trouble began lately, and was augmented by a woman named Jones, who thought the aid of the Brazilian minister to recover some letters written by her to Colonel Coelho. Matters were not brought any nearer settlement when the Minister called on Colonel Coelho a nigger, and now the matter has gone so far that Colonel Coelho insists on having satisfaction.

## Success Succeeds Inspector Byrnes.

New York, April 13.—Thomas F. Byrnes was sworn in this morning as superintendent of police. Inspector Byrnes was appointed chief of the detective bureau to succeed Byrnes. No man has been more constantly before the public as a thief catcher than Inspector Byrnes. In his twenty-eight years' service on the police force he has never been found guilty of any infringement of the rules of the department. His list of the arrests made by his staff and the mysteries unraveled would fill many volumes.

## SALE OF STREET-CAR LINES

To Be Transferred to the Belknap-Shaffer Syndicate Next Wednesday.

Dr. Light Called to New York—Management of the Company—Local Capitalists Interested in the Deal.

Tuesday evening late Dr. Cal Light, of Broad Ripple, secretary of the Indianapolis & Broad Ripple Rapid-transit Company, was called to New York City by a telegram received from Mr. R. L. Belknap, president of the company. Dr. Light left for New York at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, and will reach there this morning.

His call to the East is in connection with the sale of the Citizens' Street-railroad Company to the Eastern syndicate which ex-president J. C. Shaffer has organized. As secretary of the Broad Ripple Company, Dr. Light is custodian of the corporate seal of the company, and his presence was necessary in the signing of important papers relative to the transfer.

Although those who are in a position to know the exact status of affairs are very close-mouthed, this much is known: The price to be paid, as before stated, for the Journal, is \$2,750,000; the first and only cash payment of \$500,000 has either been paid over already or is on deposit in Chicago. The remainder of the purchase price, \$2,250,000, is to be paid in bonds. Mr. Shaffer is still in New York, but he and Dr. Light will return to this city together in a few days. Said a local capitalist yesterday:

"A good many of the street-car employees thought the property was to change hands today, but that was a mistake. The transfer will take place April 20, a week from to-day. By the way, there is more than one gentleman in this city who is interested in the sale of the street-car company. Mr. Shaffer is not the only man who has been organizing Eastern syndicates to buy the street-car lines. One of the local capitalists who was at one time spoken of as president of the company, has been quietly organizing, or trying to organize, a syndicate to buy the road in case the present deal with the Shaffer-Belknap syndicate fails through. His object was to make a big commission